



Will Climate Change the Olympics?

By BILL BACCUS, Physical Scientist

It first hit home on a spring afternoon back in 2004. I was hiking the long, winding road up to Deer Park, with the weight of my skis and boots pulling at my shoulders. Anxiously, I awaited the next switchback where I hoped to encounter snow that would allow me to ski rather than plod towards my destination. As it turns out, I never skied that day. When I arrived there was no snow to be found! I was conducting a snow survey which had been repeated every year since 1949, and for the first time in 55 years we recorded no snow. It happened again in 2005. Having observed the park as a scientist for the last 20 years, I was starting to consider the changes I had noted and wondered if climate change played a role. The snowfields I ascended on September climbs were giving way to fields of talus, and young trees inhabited meadows that were once dominated by mountain wildflowers.

Climate change is occurring. Among the thousands of scientists studying it, there is virtual consensus that the planet is warming due to changes in our atmosphere from the burning of fossil fuels. Scientists predict that the Olympics will experience warmer, wetter winters and hotter, drier summers. Records from weather balloons indicate that winter temperatures on the upper flanks of the Olympic Mountains have increased by 5.9 degrees Fahrenheit since 1948. This rate of warming is about five times higher than the global average. The result is more winter rain increasing the size and frequency of floods, less winter snow to feed the glaciers and snow pack, and earlier snowmelt reducing summer river runoff.

Olympic’s researchers are beginning to tackle the question: Is the park’s climate changing and how are its residents and features responding?

Glaciers



Glaciers provide one of our best tools for measuring climate change—they grow during cool, wet periods and shrink during warm, dry periods. Like winter snow pack, they are an important source of water, acting as a "savings account" for rivers and streams during the late summer.

In the last 50 years, the Blue Glacier on Mount Olympus has decreased in depth by over 20 feet. A total of 266 glaciers and permanent ice fields were originally documented in the Olympic Mountains. Scientists predict that the extent and number of these important ice features is likely declining.

Forests



If the climate continues to warm, forests will likely extend to higher elevations and encroach on subalpine meadows, such as those found at Hurricane Ridge. These meadows are maintained by deep snow packs and a short summer growing season that limits the growth of trees. Throughout the Olympic Mountains one can already see evidence of this change. Lower elevation forests may benefit from wetter and warmer winters and springs, however, these may be offset by increased summer drought. Historical records show that drought stress weakens forests and increases their susceptibility to wildfires, insects and disease.

wildlife



While we are uncertain of how global climate change will affect wildlife, the increasing isolation and gradual disappearance of subalpine meadows is likely to imperil animals that depend on these environments. Butterflies seek alpine plants for nectar, birds nest in subalpine meadows, elk migrate annually to mountainous meadows to obtain good quality forage, and bears travel to high elevations to bulk up on grasses and huckleberries before winter hibernation. Of special concern are three animals that live in Olympic Peninsula subalpine meadows and nowhere else in the world—Olympic marmot, Olympic snow mole and Olympic Mazama pocket gopher. Researchers have already detected alarming declines in Olympic marmot populations. Whether this decline is linked to climate change is still to be determined. Recently, scientists at the University of Washington have begun research on snow moles and pocket gophers.

Fish



Olympic National Park is one of the largest refuges for Pacific salmon and steelhead in the Pacific Northwest, harboring over seventy distinct populations of these fish. Many salmon require deep, cool rivers to migrate during late summer and fall. If the future brings low river flows and elevated water temperatures during these seasons, these conditions will likely impact many fish runs. Increased winter floods may scour clusters of salmon eggs sequestered in river beds. Elevated stream temperatures may negatively impact the migration timing of fry (young fish).

Coast



The effects of global warming on our oceans remain largely unknown. Coastal upwelling, which fuels much of the productivity of Olympic’s coastline, is primarily influenced by global air patterns and local winds. Scientists do not yet understand the influence that climate change has on these patterns. Scientists do agree, however, that global sea level has been increasing at an estimated rate of 4-8 inches over the 20th century from the warming of ocean waters and the melting of glaciers and ice sheets. Models suggest that future sea level rise will increase, with sea levels rising another 4-35 inches in the next 100 years. This may affect our coast by accelerating erosion of beaches and bluffs, inundating historic petroglyphs and shell middens and threatening coastal communities.

JANET SCHARF—Bugler 2007 designer and editor ☼

Cover photos: Debbie Preston (Hoh River); Jack Galloway (Taft Creek)

Olympic National Park
Summer Newspaper 2007

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA



BUGLER



Calm before...
Hoh River, September 2006
(above)

...the storms.
Taft Creek washes out
Hoh Road, November 2006
(right)



By BARBARA MAYNES, Public Information Officer

Late last fall, a series of Pacific Ocean storms rolled across western Washington, bringing high winds, heavy rain and floodwaters. On November 6, eleven inches of rain fell in the Quinalt Valley, one indicator of the storm’s strength. Within hours, rivers and streams rose and landscapes changed.

Early the next morning, rangers and maintenance staff around the park awoke to find creeks and rivers raging, trees fallen and power lines draped across wet pavement. That day, nearly all of the park’s access roads were closed.

In the Hoh Valley, park rangers found Taft Creek and other streams flowing over the road, or in one case, through the place where the road had been! Four people were stranded above the washouts, forced to wait several days before the creeks receded enough to allow safe passage.

"I woke up in the middle of the night and heard a huge grinding roar, and rain falling harder than I've ever heard in my life. I'm sure the roar was the road washing out at West Twin Creek."

Mark McCool, Hoh Ranger

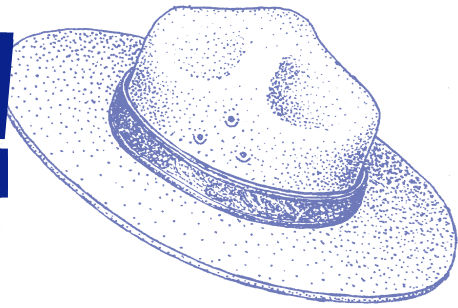
Today, moments spent waiting to cross the Hoh Road’s one-lane bridge can reveal this storm’s power. Below the bridge, West Twin Creek babbles politely. But last November, raging water erased the road, leaving the 65-foot wide gap you see today. Beyond lies the corrugated pipe that once carried the creek under the road. Plans call for the old pipe to be removed and for a two-lane bridge to be installed later this year.

On December 15, another storm brought sustained winds that reached 40 mph, with gusts close to 80 mph in some places. Trees toppled around the park again, leaving roads impassible and Heart O’ the Hills campground littered with ancient trees.

"Imagine five to six foot diameter trees lying across roads and trails. Picture the ground, covered with an impassible blanket of limbs and debris."
Benjiman Hertel, Trails Crew Leader

Park crews worked long hours over the winter to rebuild park roads and begin trail repairs. But remaining work could take years to finish, and some areas may never look the same. Travel carefully this summer, and take time to observe the lasting effects of the storms of ‘06.

Are We There Yet? Trip Tips!



Welcome to Olympic National Park. Whether you are here for a day, two days, a week or more, many spectacular sights await your discovery in this vast and diverse wilderness park. Highway 101 encircles the park and several spur roads lead to mountains, forest and coast. The center of the park, untouched by roads, offers incredible wilderness adventures. **Olympic National Park Visitor Center** in Port Angeles provides information, exhibits, a children's discovery room, a park film, bookshop and trails. The adjacent **Wilderness Information Center** offers backcountry information, maps, books and wilderness permits. You can also visit the Hoh or Hurricane Ridge Visitor Centers, the Storm King, Forks, Kalaloch or Quinault Information Stations or the ranger stations located throughout the park.

Elwha	Fairholm	Heart O' The Hills	Hoh Rain Forest	Hurricane Ridge	Kalaloch	Lake Crescent	Mora	Port Angeles	Seattle (by ferry)	Sol Duc	Staircase	Quinault
23	31	108	112	67	44	70	114	140	126			
18	57	96	100	40	112	67	44	70	114	140	126	
79	57	96	100	40	112	67	44	70	114	140	126	
30	43	12	108									
81	59	100	40	112								
16	7	26	65	38	67							
60	36	75	47	87	49	44						
11	26	5	91	17	95	21	70					
85	100	77	156	89	160	93	137	72				
39	16	45	72	57	72	16	49	40	114			
111	126	105	191	117	195	121	170	100	110	140		
123	102	133	75	146	33	108	84	128	362	132	126	

Pick up a free park map to help plan your trip or purchase topo maps for hiking. Ask for handouts on day hikes, accessible facilities, campgrounds and more! Self-guiding trail brochures are available for \$1.00 donation at various park trailheads. **Educational programs are offered at several areas throughout the park. Please check schedules on pages 4 and 5 of this newspaper. Also inquire at park visitor centers and check park bulletin boards. Most programs and facilities are seasonal.**

Are you entering the park from the north, east or west? Along the north side of the park, you can visit Hurricane Ridge, Elwha, Lake Crescent or Sol Duc. Staircase is a popular destination on the east side. On the west side, the rain forests of Quinault and Hoh, and beaches at Kalaloch, Mora and Ozette await your discovery.

How long is your visit? Mountains, lakes, forests or coast? In one day on the north side you can drive up to Hurricane Ridge in the morning, then visit either Elwha, Lake Crescent or Sol Duc in the afternoon. On the west side, you can explore the rain forest at Hoh or Quinault in the morning and then enjoy the coastal sunset at Kalaloch. For another wonderful, varied day trip visit Rialto Beach (Mora) during low tide and hike the Hoh trails in the morning or afternoon. Staircase offers a one-day trip to the lower east side of the park and Ozette is a unique destination in the park's northwest corner. Of course, you can create countless other trip combinations for a memorable vacation. The diversity of distances between areas is a factor in planning your visit.

MOUNTAINS
The most accessible mountain area is **Hurricane Ridge** at 5,242 feet, 17 miles up a paved road from Port Angeles. Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center offers information, exhibits, an orientation film, a snack bar and gift shop. Picnic areas provide a chance to relax amid the breathtaking scenery. Along several trails you can capture views of glacier-clad mountains crowning acres of wilderness. Avalanche and glacier lilies, lupines, bistorts and tiger lilies dance beneath stunted subalpine fir trees. High-pitched whistles announce the Olympic marmot, found only on the Olympic Peninsula. Black-tailed deer feed in summer meadows, then migrate downslope when cold recaptures the highcountry.



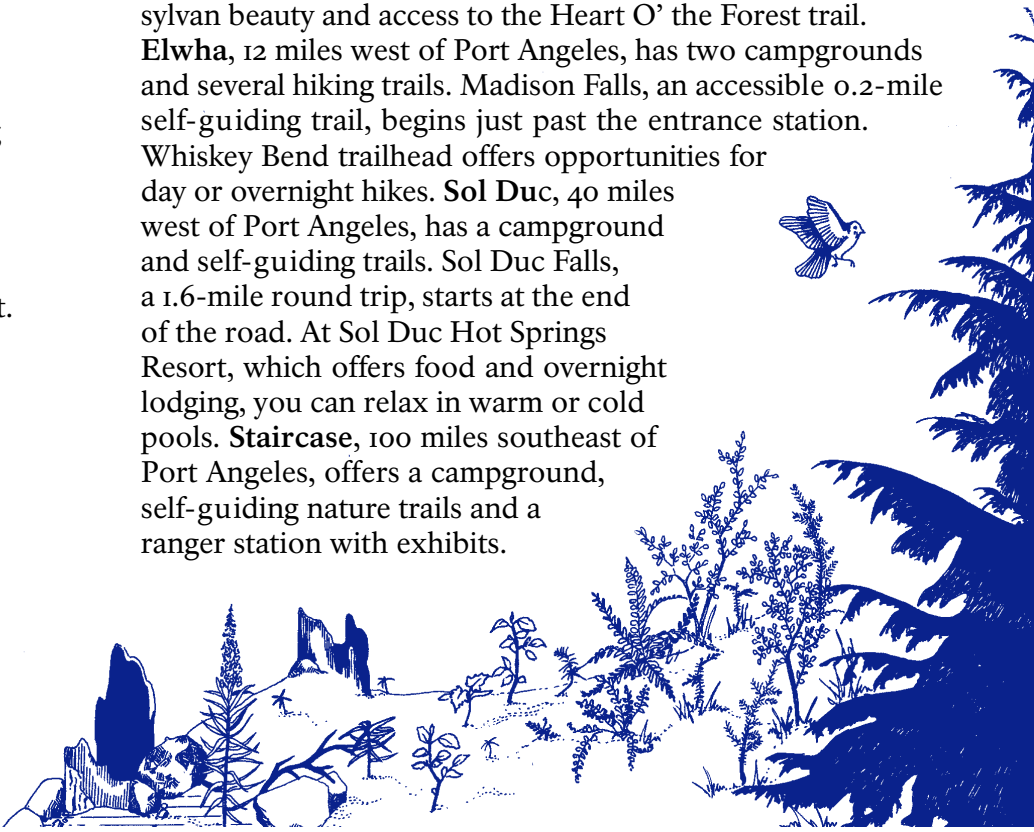
LAKES
Lake Crescent is located 19 miles west of Port Angeles on Highway 101. This 624-foot deep shimmering jewel was carved by a huge glacier thousands of years ago. You can stroll along the shore or day hike on the Marymere Falls, Spruce Railroad or Moments in Time trails. Storm King Information Station has information, books and maps. Lake Crescent Lodge and Log Cabin Resort offer restaurants, overnight accommodations and boat rentals. Fairholme Campground, a convenience store and boat rentals are located at the west end of the lake. **Ozette**, a two-hour drive from Port Angeles, offers a lovely lake for boaters, a small campground and trails to the rocky beach (please see COAST, page 3).



TEMPERATE RAIN FOREST
Drenched in over 12 feet of rain a year, west side valleys flourish with giant western hemlock, Douglas-fir and Sitka spruce trees. Moss-draped bigleaf maples create a magical scene that obliterates all sense of time. Roosevelt elk may linger along riverbanks at dawn and dusk. The **Hoh Rain Forest**, located 91 miles west of Port Angeles, offers a visitor center, exhibits, books, maps, a campground and self-guiding nature trails. **Quinault Rain Forest**, on the Quinault North Shore Road, is 128 miles from Port Angeles. Near Quinault Information Station, which offers information, exhibits, books and maps, are several self-guiding trails. Located on the south shore are the USFS/NPS Information Station and nearby trails. At Quinault, visitors enjoy lakeside lodging and restaurants.



LOWLAND FOREST
On the north and east sides of the park, the magnificent lowland forest cloaks lower elevations. This old-growth is dominated by western hemlock and Douglas-fir trees. Five miles south of Port Angeles, Heart O' the Hills Campground offers sylvan beauty and access to the Heart O' the Forest trail. **Elwha**, 12 miles west of Port Angeles, has two campgrounds and several hiking trails. Madison Falls, an accessible 0.2-mile self-guiding trail, begins just past the entrance station. Whiskey Bend trailhead offers opportunities for day or overnight hikes. **Sol Duc**, 40 miles west of Port Angeles, has a campground and self-guiding trails. Sol Duc Falls, a 1.6-mile round trip, starts at the end of the road. At Sol Duc Hot Springs Resort, which offers food and overnight lodging, you can relax in warm or cold pools. **Staircase**, 100 miles southeast of Port Angeles, offers a campground, self-guiding nature trails and a ranger station with exhibits.



INFORMATION

Park Partners



Friends of Olympic National Park support the park's natural, cultural and recreational resources for present and future generations. They promote understanding of Olympic's ecological, educational, economic and recreational importance, and work on special park projects. Website: www.friendsonp.org

The Olympic Park Institute is a private, non-profit educational organization on the shores of Lake Crescent in Olympic National Park. Cultural and natural history courses are offered for adults and children. Contact: Olympic Park Institute, 111 Barnes Point Road, Port Angeles, WA 98363. Call: (360) 928-3720.

Washington's National Park Fund is a non-profit organization whose mission is to restore and preserve the national parks in Washington State. Thanks to generous donations from park visitors, the Fund supports preservation projects in Olympic National Park. For information please call Washington's National Park Fund at (206) 770-0627 or mail tax deductible donations to: P.O. Box 4646, Seattle, WA 98194.

Northwest Interpretive Association (NWIA) is a non-profit organization that provides educational materials at park sales outlets. Proceeds support Olympic's programs, exhibits and publications, including the *Bugler*. The NWIA annual membership is \$15. Call Olympic National Park Branch Manager at (360) 565-3195 or write to: NWIA, 164 South Jackson Street, Seattle, WA 98104.

30% NWIA MEMBERS

BOOKSHOP COUPON
NORTHWEST INTERPRETIVE ASSOCIATION
Valid on all merchandise, except sale items, at park visitor centers and information stations in Port Angeles, Hoh, Kalaloch and Forks.
Expires 9/30/2007

15% NON-MEMBERS

Restoring the Elwha
Encompassing over 300 square miles, the Elwha River watershed is the largest in Olympic National Park and was once one of the few rivers in Washington to support all species of Pacific salmon. Before two dams were built in the early 1900s, the river's salmon runs nourished countless generations of Klallam people, along with bears, eagles and a host of other animals. Since dam construction, anadromous fish have been limited to only five river miles below the lower dam, unable to reach the 70-plus river miles of pristine habitat upstream.

In 1992, the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act was signed, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to remove the dams to "...fully restore the ecosystem and native anadromous fisheries." The National Park Service, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and many other partners are now finalizing plans to remove the two dams and restore the Elwha River, its ecosystem and its anadromous fish populations.

Construction of two water treatment plants to protect the area's water supply will begin this year. Dam removal will begin once the treatment plants are completed. When both dams are removed and the river restored, the river's wild salmon and steelhead runs will return, eventually numbering over 390,000 during odd years when pink salmon return.

For more information, ask for the park's Freeing the Elwha flyer or check online at www.nps.gov/olym/



Thanks to YOU...

Your park fees provide about \$1,500,000 in critical park project funding each year. Augmenting a park operating budget of about \$11,000,000, recreation fees allowed us to complete the following projects in 2006 alone: replacement of 50 picnic tables and 130 fire grates in the Hoh and Mora campgrounds, removal of dilapidated buildings, repair of southern coastal trails, and renovation of numerous bulletin board displays around the park.

In the next few years, we will restore the grounds of the Quinault Valley's historic Kestner Homestead, replace underground electrical lines to Hurricane Ridge, reconstruct Deer Lake Trail, replace Hurricane Ridge exhibits, improve walkway accessibility, and complete many other important projects using fee dollars.



ENTRANCE AND RECREATION FEES
ENTRANCE FEES -Single Visit up to 7 consecutive days
\$15 - Vehicle (private) or \$5 -Individual (foot, bike)
ENTRANCE PASSES
\$30 - Olympic National Park Annual Pass
\$80 - Interagency Annual Pass (Multiple Federal Lands)
\$10 - Interagency Senior Pass (lifetime, age 62+, US citizen / resident)
Free - Interagency Access Pass (lifetime, disabled US citizen / resident)

CAMPING FEES - per site, per night
\$10 -Deer Park, North Fork Quinault, Queets, South Beach
\$12 -Altair, Elwha, Fairholme, Graves Creek, Heart O' the Hills, Hoh, Mora, Ozette, Staircase
\$14 -Kalaloch (except summer *) and Sol Duc
\$18 -* Kalaloch, June 22 through September 3. Reservations available but not required.
Call 1-877-444-6777 or visit www.recreation.gov
\$5 - RV septic dump station use (Fairholme, Hoh, Kalaloch, Mora, Sol Duc)

WILDERNESS USE FEES
50% discount with Interagency Senior / Access or Golden Age / Access Passes
Permit required for overnight trips, \$5 plus \$2 per person per night. For further information, please call the Wilderness Information Center at (360) 565-3100.

You are invited to comment on fee changes proposed for 2009. Based on comparisons with other parks and campgrounds, these new rates are proposed:

- **Park Entrance** - \$25 vehicle, \$20 motorcycle, \$12 individual; \$50 annual pass
- **Camping** - increase of \$2 per night
- **Reservation campsites in one loop of Hoh Campground, summer only** - \$16
- **Wilderness Use Permit** - \$10 for 1 person; \$20 for 2-3 persons; \$40 for 4-6 persons; \$60 for 7-9 persons; \$80 for 10-12 persons; eliminate the 50% senior and disability discounts to align with national guidance; eliminate discounted annual pass for second household member.

Please provide your comments on these proposed changes online at the NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment website (<http://parkplanning.nps.gov>) or write: Olympic National Park Fee Program Office, 600 E. Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362.

INFORMATION



Wisdom begins in wonder. Socrates

Emergencies!



In an emergency or to report a crime call (360) 565-3000 from 7 a.m. - 12 midnight during summer and from 7 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. off-season. After hours call 911. Park employees at ranger stations can assist with emergencies.

Elwha	452-9191
Heart O’ The Hills	452-2713
Hoh	374-6925
Kalaloch	962-2283
Mora	374-5460
Ozette	963-2725
Quinault	288-2444
Eagle (Sol Duc)	327-3534
Staircase	877-5569
Storm King	928-3380

Use area code (360) for the above numbers.

Concessions

Kalaloch Lodge
962-2271

Fairholme Store
928-3020

Log Cabin Resort
928-3325

Lake Crescent Lodge
928-3211

Sol Duc Hot Springs Resort
327-3583

All area codes are (360).

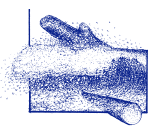


Safety and More

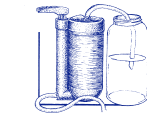


Please do not feed any park wildlife. It is harmful to the animals and hazardous to you. Man-made food promotes dietary upset and malnutrition in wildlife. Animals that are fed by humans may lose all fear of people, which can lead to aggressive food-seeking behavior. Help keep wildlife wild! In campgrounds, store food, garbage and all scented items in your vehicle. On all overnight trips, use bear canisters (required on the coast) or hang foodstuffs and all other scented items from park-approved bear wires.

Drift logs are dangerous! Avoid swimming in or walking near the ocean during storms or heavy surf.



Filter or boil all backcountry water for five minutes to avoid infection by *Giardia*, a microscopic intestinal parasite.



Bring rain gear and warm clothing. Hypothermia, a dangerous lowering of body temperature, may result from exposure to wet or chilly weather.



Please recycle and reuse here and at home in order to help protect our environment and save the natural resources.



Visit the park website: www.nps.gov/olym
Tune your radio to 530 AM for park information in the Port Angeles area. At Lake Crescent or Quinault tune to 1610 AM. For recorded park information call (360) 565-3130.



Pets are not allowed on park trails for the safety of your pets, park wildlife and you!



North Olympic Peninsula Visitor and Convention Bureau offers travel assistance and information for the north Olympic Peninsula. For further information please visit the website at www.olympicpeninsula.org or call 1-800-942-4042.



Bicyclists beware! Travel around Lake Crescent can be hazardous due to heavy traffic on the narrow road.

Tread lightly please. Avoid walking on delicate vegetation by staying on trails. Help protect this beautiful wilderness park for future visitors.



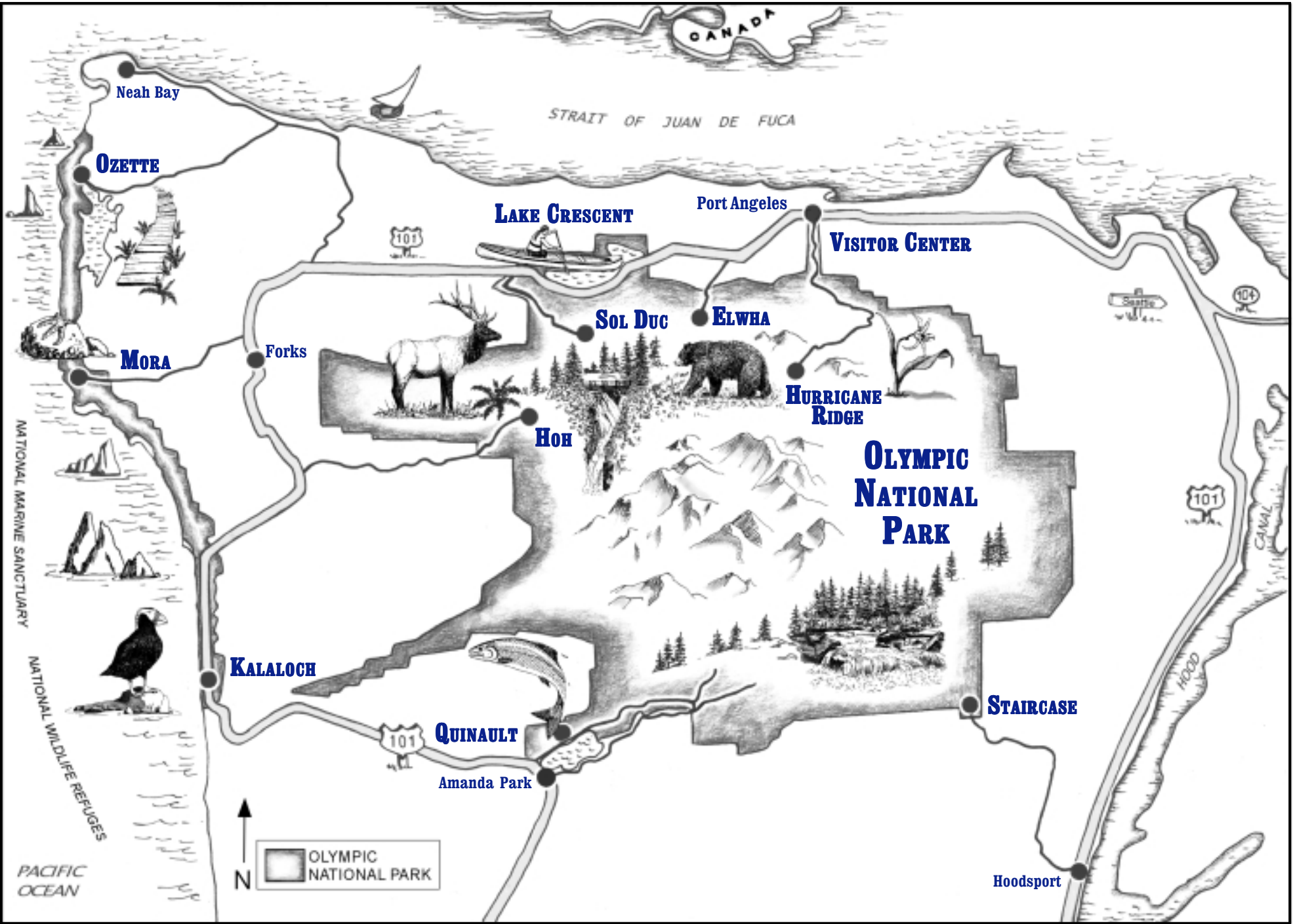
Cougars inhabit all elevations of the park where deer, elk and other prey are plentiful. Very few people are attacked by cougars. But if you encounter a cougar, make yourself large and loud, wave your arms or a stick, face the cougar and slowly back away.



COAST

The park’s wilderness coast provides a constantly changing performance. Low tide exposes sea anemones, red and purple sea urchins, sea stars and limpets, artistically and strategically arranged on the rocks. It is important to leave tide pool animals in their homes, as moving just one animal disrupts an entire community. **Kalaloch** is an expansive sandy beach located 93 miles southwest of Port Angeles. Kalaloch Information Station has information, exhibits and a bookshop. Visitors also enjoy campgrounds, Kalaloch Lodge, a restaurant and convenience store. Advance reservations are available for Kalaloch Campground during summer by calling 1-877-444-6777. Nearby Beach 4 and Ruby Beach are popular destinations accessed via 0.2-mile trails. **Mora**, 66 miles west of Port Angeles, offers a campground less than two miles from Rialto Beach. Along the beach, you can hike 1.5 miles north to picturesque Hole-in-the-Wall. Check the tide tables for longer hikes. At **Ozette**, you can reach the beach along three-mile boardwalk trails to either Sand Point or Cape Alava. A popular day hike is the nine-mile loop, which includes a three-mile beach walk. Be sure to make a reservation for wilderness camping. Have a safe and enjoyable trip!

Please return often,
perhaps during a
season of snow,
or in the spring
when
old and new
generations of green
share the palette of this
rare masterpiece called Olympic.





**OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK
VISITOR CENTER, PORT ANGELES**

Daily

9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Learn about the park’s three ecosystems at Olympic’s main visitor center. Information, children’s Discovery Room, park film, exhibits, bookshop, maps, accessible forest trail.

2:00 p.m. - Discover Olympic!

Join us for a 20-30 minute talk or demonstration about fish, fur, flowers and other wonders of Olympic.



HEART O’ THE HILLS

Wednesday, Saturday

Evening Program

8:30 p.m. - June 30 through August 4

8:00 p.m. - August 8 through September 1

Heart O’ the Hills Campground amphitheater. Please check bulletin boards for program topics.



Saturday

10:00 a.m. (begins June 30)

Family Forest Activities

Join the ranger for this 1 1/2- hour program of fun forest activities. Please meet at the campground amphitheater.

HURRICANE RIDGE

Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center

Opens daily at 9:00 a.m.

The information desk is staffed from 10:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. daily. Information, maps, exhibits, orientation film, trails. The gift shop and snack bar are open from 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. daily.



Daily

11:00 a.m. - Meadow Walk or Terrace Talk

Join a one-hour subalpine meadow walk or a 20-minute terrace talk about this diverse national park. Please check local bulletin board for program details.

2:00 p.m. - Meadow Walk

Participate in this one-hour guided walk about the secrets of mountain life. Learn about wildlife, wildflowers and other features of the Olympic wilderness.

4:00 p.m. - Terrace Talk

Listen to a 20-minute terrace talk about this spectacular wilderness park.

Olympic Park Institute

Saturdays

10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

June 23, July 14 and 28, Sept. 8 and 22

Lake Crescent Adventures

Guided Canoe Trip/Old-Growth Forest Walk

Bring a lunch and dress in layers for all kinds of weather. Sign up at Olympic Park Institute, Lake Crescent, beginning at 9:30 a.m. on a first come, first served basis. Space is limited. For further information call (360) 928-3720. Donations are welcome.



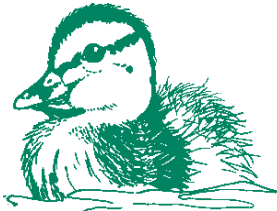
LAKE CRESCENT

Storm King Information Station

Daily (most days)

10:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Information, bookshop, maps, trails. Closed at lunchtime.



Friday, Saturday, Sunday

2:30 p.m. - Marymere Falls Walk

Meet at Storm King Ranger Station for this one-hour stroll to scenic Marymere Falls. First part of trail is gentle followed by a short climb.

Sunday, Tuesday, Friday

Lake Crescent Lodge Campfire Program

8:00 p.m. - June 24 through August 3

7:30 p.m. - August 5 through September 2

Join this talk around the lakeside campfire circle located near Lake Crescent Lodge. Enjoy a variety of topics about Olympic National Park.

Saturday

Log Cabin Campfire Program

8:00 p.m. - June 23 through August 4

7:30 p.m. - August 11 through September 1

Meet at the lakeside campfire circle located near Log Cabin Resort. Learn about this sparkling gem called Olympic.

SOL DUC

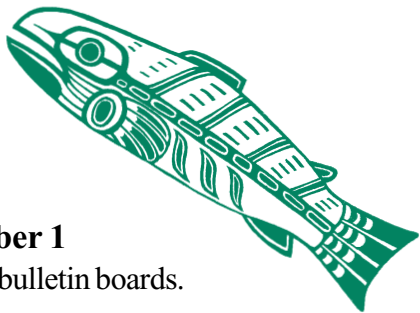
Thursday, Saturday

Evening Program

9:00 p.m. - June 23 through August 4

8:30 p.m. - August 9 through September 1

Sol Duc Campground amphitheater. Topics on bulletin boards.



**NPS/USFS INFORMATION STATION
FORKS**

Saturday through Wednesday

9:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Thursday through Friday

8:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Information, bookshop, maps.



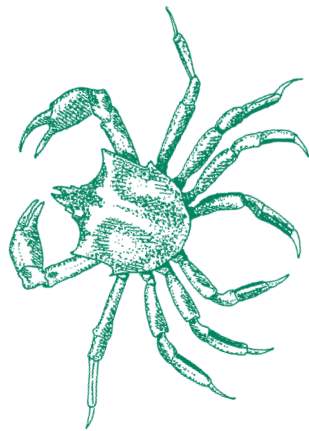
KALALOCH

Information Station

Daily

9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Information, exhibits, bookshop, maps.



Daily

Mornings (times on bulletin boards)

Intertidal Walk, Beach Stroll or Coastal Forest Walk

Intertidal walk conducted at low tide; meet at Beach 4 parking lot north of Kalaloch Campground. Beach Stroll and Coastal Forest Walk meet at Kalaloch Lodge. Activities are two hours. Check times on bulletin boards.

Daily

2:00 p.m.

Beach Stroll or Coastal Forest Walk

Meet at Kalaloch Lodge for a two-hour activity. Check bulletin boards.

Friday, Saturday

Evening Program

9:00 p.m. - June 22 through August 11

8:30 p.m. - August 17 through September 1

Kalaloch Campground amphitheater. Please check topics on bulletin boards.

Junior Ranger

Olympic National Park Junior Rangers learn about this amazing park! Booklets \$1.00 donation at park visitor centers.

Discovery Backpack

Borrow a Discovery Backpack for a \$5.00 donation at the Olympic National Park, Hurricane Ridge or Hoh Visitor Centers or the Storm King, Kalaloch or Quinault Information Stations. Explore nature!



HOH RAIN FOREST

Hoh Visitor Center

Daily

9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Information, exhibits, bookshop, maps, trails.



Daily

11:00 a.m.

Spruce Nature Trail Walk

Explore life along the Hoh River. This is a 1 1/2-hour easy stroll along part of the 1 1/4-mile loop trail. Meet at the Hoh Visitor Center.

Daily

1:00 p.m.

Hall of Mosses Trail Walk

Learn about giant trees, wildlife and more on this 1 1/2-hour, 3/4-mile walk through bigleaf maple glades. Meet at the Hoh Visitor Center.

Wednesday, Friday, Saturday

Evening Program

8:30 p.m. - June 23 through August 4

8:00 p.m. - August 8 through September 1

Hoh Campground amphitheater. Topics on bulletin boards.

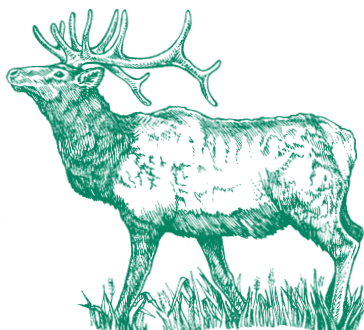
QUINULT RAIN FOREST

Information Station

Thursday through Monday

9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Information, exhibits, bookshop, maps, trails. Closed at lunchtime and for nature walks.



Monday, Thursday, Saturday

1:00 p.m.

Life in the Rain Forest Walk

Learn about rain forest life and homesteader lore. Meet at Quinault River Ranger Station/Information Station for this 1 1/2-hour, 3/4- mile walk.

Friday, Sunday

1:00 p.m.

Big Cedar Walk

Steep 1/2-mile round trip walk to Washington State’s largest tree. Meet at the Big Cedar trailhead on the North Shore Road two miles east of Highway 101. Walk lasts approximately one hour.